

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

DFB - 16116

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUFFALO

FILE NO. mab

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, N. Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-22-52	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES F. AHERN
TITLE "GATED" GERRIT DONALDSON, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Upon reinterview, subject admitted having several living brothers and sisters in Kryvoluka, Russia, whose identities he concealed for fear of being disqualifed as a DP. From 1934 to 1939 subject was employed as civilian by the Russian newspapers "Socialistychne Selo," Zaslav, Russia; "Prykordonnnyk Plusne," Plusne, Russia; and "Prykordonna Prande," Slavuta, Russia. Duties consisted of story writing and rewrite work. Subject not employed as newspaper editor. Membership in Communist organizations denied. Subject states he would not have been acceptable for CP membership because of "Kulak" status mother's relatives. Subject enlisted in Soviet Army in 1939, just prior to conscription age, which inducement made by one Capt. MACKO, who allegedly was impressed by subject's writing ability. After induction, subject was assigned to duties on staff of army company newspaper "Udanyk." He was taken prisoner by Germans on 8-18-41, interned at PW camp in Solce, Poland and later released to go home. Upon return home subject participated in Ukrainian underground activity including allegedly anti-German and Anti-Soviet Benders Organization. In 1942 Germans transferred subject to Germany, where he was assigned to forced labor at Ditzsch Factory, Libenwald-Ponoffmual. From 1943 to 1945 subject worked as farm laborer at Rancig, Germany. Subject captured by Russians in April, 1945 and re-incorporated in Russian Army as Ober Sergeant, after screening by NKVD and assigned to duty at Praha, Czechoslovakia and Allenstein, Austria until July, 1945, when demobilized. Subject denies attaining officer rank and denies having received special training. Details of contacts with Soviet Intelligence agents set forth. Subject states escape from Vienna to Salzburg, Austria aided by HEINRICH BRASCH, who furnished subject with false identity document in name of HANS POLOKNY, a deceased person. Subject maintains he is in disfavor with Soviets in view of his failure to cooperate with Soviet Intelligence in 1945 and because of his Benders activities in 1943. Subject admits his earlier statement of internment

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at Camp Wale, Austria and liberation by U. S. forces was false. This representation allegedly conceived by JOHAN ZILA to enable subject to comply with DP requirements.

- P -

DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed to show the additional aliases of CHARYTON DOVAL, CHARYTON DOMALUK, CHARITON DOVHOLUK, KHARITON DOVGALUK, DOVGALUK, KHARITON ANISIMOVICH DOVGOLUK, KHARITON ANISIMOVICH DOVGALUK, and HANS POKORNY

During the course of a previous interview the subject voluntarily surrendered certain documents in his possession written in foreign languages. These documents have been translated and are being summarized as follows:

- 1) Medical certificate issued by (Dr.) IRWIN WIGNER, Sleszenheim Bei Salzburg, dated July 10, 1947, certifying that CHARYTON DOVAL was in good health and free from infectious diseases.
- 2) "Checking Out Certificate" certifying that the subject was moving from the home of ALBERT WIGNER, Sleszenheim, to the U.S.A.
- 3) Work certificate certifying that subject had been employed in 1946 by JOS. STOLME and ALBERT WIGNER. This certificate was issued at Salzburg on October 19, 1946.
- 4) Certificate dated July 12, 1947 at Sleszenheim, certifying that subject worked at Sleszenheim from November 16, 1946 through July 12, 1947 as a farm worker and had reported his stay to police headquarters.
- 5) Certificate of character reference dated July 12, 1947 affirming that "There exists nothing against... (subject)... at the communication office of Sleszenheim." This certificate bore the seal and signature of the mayor, whose signature was illegible.
- 6) Declaration dated Brevnov (Czechoslovakia) May 10, 1946 by MARIE SKALOVA and FELIX SKALA, husband and wife, expressing a desire to adopt the subject and permission for subject to move to Czechoslovakia.

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1.) Foreign Intelligence Data

Subject advised that the Bandera was an active Ukrainian underground organization. He stated that it was a semi-military group which had some tanks, horses and artillery equipment. According to the subject, most Ukrainians in the Ukraine cooperate with the Bandera. He stated that during the German occupation of the Ukraine, in retaliation for the brutalities committed by the Germans against the Ukraine people, the Bandera harassed the Germans by raids, thefts and sabotage. Subject stated that in 1946 the Bandera was applying the same tactics against the Soviets.

KORZAN
Questioned as to the identities of specific Bandera members, subject advised that he could name only JOHN ZYL; Father MYKOLA KORZAN, a priest of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, and a Polish DP, and MYKOLA SZYM. Subject said he had cooperated with Father KORZAN by furnishing him with information concerning Soviet military information. He made the acquaintance of Father KORZAN through JOHN ZYL. The information furnished to KORZAN by the subject consisted of troop locations and locations of supplies and equipment. Subject acknowledged that he too had been a member of the Bandera. He stated that its focal point of activity is in the province of Galicia.

Subject also named as another underground group having Ukrainian independence as its objective, an organization known as Polkownyk Melnyk. He stated that this organization is most active in the Ukrainian district of Wolyn, which is located at the border of Russia and Poland. He stated that this organization avoids the terroristic activities practiced by the Bandera and embodies the building up of political sentiment to attain its objectives. Subject stated that to some extent the Polkownyk Melnyk and the Bandera were political rivals, but that they cooperated in the interests of establishing a sovereign Ukrainian Republic. Subject named one BULBA BUCHEC, who was in charge of the Polkownyk Melnyk at the city of Dubno Zolobunowo, also located at the border of Russia and Poland.

3.) Activities in United States

Subject advised that upon his arrival in New York City in October, 1947, he proceeded immediately to the home of his relative, SERGEI DOBIALUK in New York City, with whom he resided until January, 1948. During this period subject states he was employed for three weeks as a welder by a company whose name he cannot recall. He worked for about one month at a box and crating company (name not recalled) at Newark, New Jersey, for about one month. Thereafter he was employed by a medical supply company in Elizabeth, New Jersey for one week. Subsequently he worked for the Stadnik Window Cleaning Company in New York City for a few weeks.